

FIG. 7

Block diagram of a tape drive system 100. The system includes two motors (118, 120) driving a tape (122) through R/W heads (102). The heads are connected to an R/W formatter (108), which is connected to a DSP (104) and a DATA MEMORY (BUFFER) (110). The DSP (104) is also connected to a PROCESSOR (106) and a PROCESSOR MEMORY (107). The DATA MEMORY (BUFFER) (110) is connected to an INTERFACE (112), which is connected to a HOST. A dashed line separates the tape drive components from the host.

The diagram illustrates a sequence of data sets and a corresponding motion profile. At the top, a horizontal sequence of boxes represents data sets. The first three boxes are labeled 201, 202, and 203, each containing the text "DATA SET". These are followed by a dashed box containing three dots, indicating a continuation of the sequence. Below this sequence, a large rectangular area contains a motion profile. The profile consists of several horizontal arrows. A top arrow points right and is labeled "WRITE DATA SET" with a bracket pointing to 202, followed by "DECELERATE". A middle arrow points left and is labeled "REPOSITION". A bottom arrow points right and is labeled "RAMP UP TO SPEED", followed by "WRITE DATA SET" with a bracket pointing to 203. A label 200 with a curved arrow points to the entire motion profile area.

FIG. 3
(PRIOR ART)

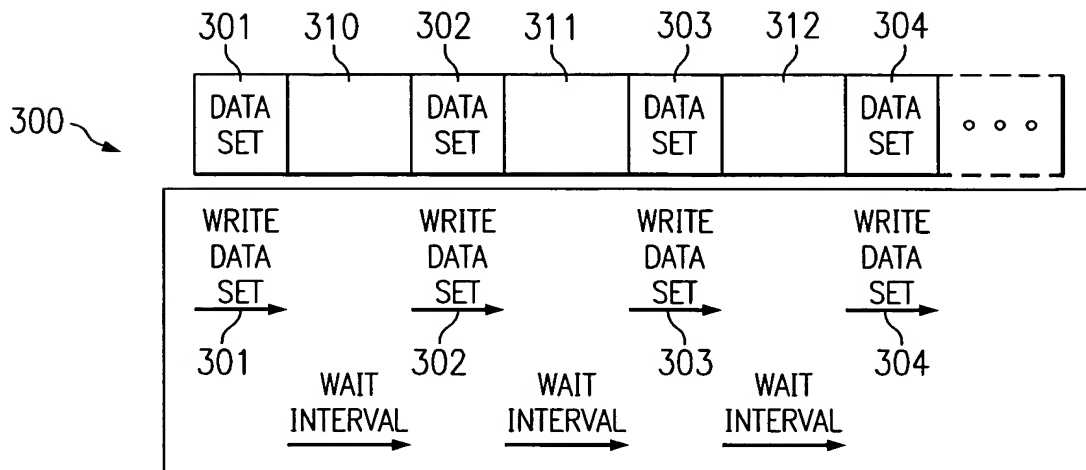
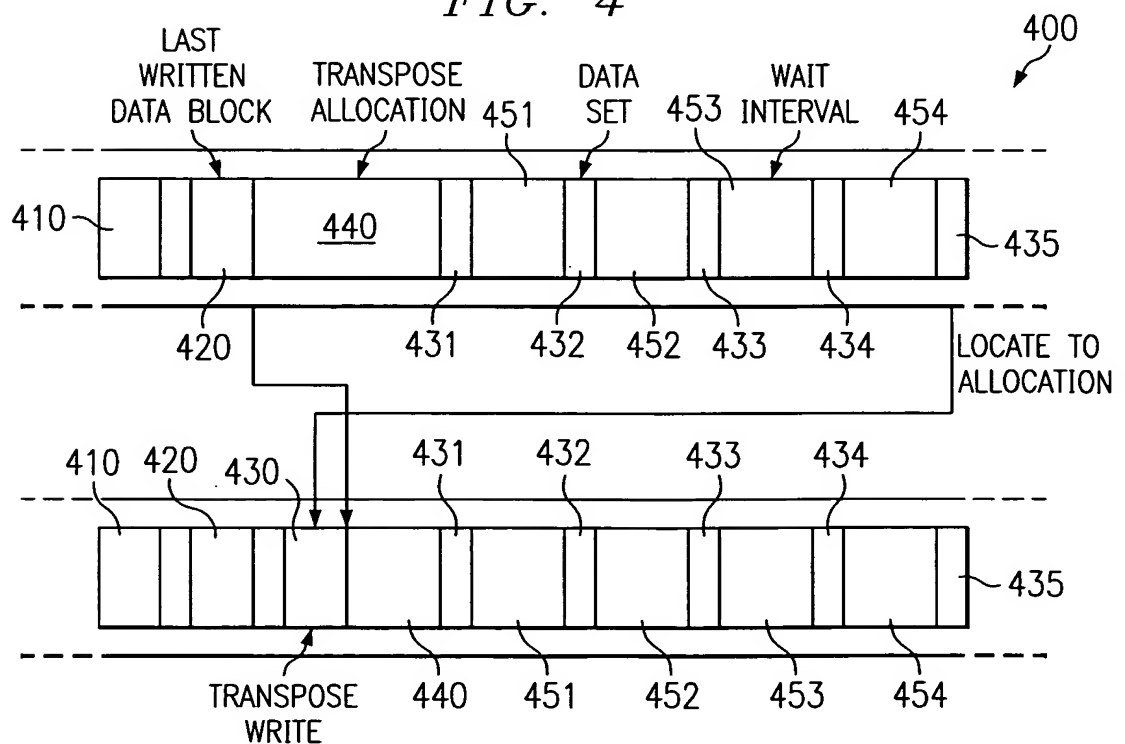


FIG. 4



3/3

FIG. 5

